

SUNDAY TEE-DEE
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all through Vir-
ginia.

The Times-Dispatch

JUST TRY A
Sunday Tee-Dee
Want Ad., and your
wants will be filled.

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1859.

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RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JUNE 25, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ABANDON PART OF MOROCCO'S PLAN

France Likely to Do This
and Make a Compact
With Germany.

VICTORY WILL BE WITH THE KAISER

Violent Debates in Chamber of
Deputies Over Tariff Ques-
tions—Claimed That Separation
Bill is Now Model of
Calm Moderation—Both
Sides Conciliatory.

Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and
New York Herald.
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, June 24.—During the past political week parliamentary labor has been in full activity in the Chamber of Deputies.

This chamber is now holding two sessions daily, the one in the morning devoted to economic matters, and the evening sessions dedicated to the separation of church and state.

The morning sittings are taken up with violent disputes, but have neither interest nor result. One day the dispute is over silk.

Duties on Silk.

The Commissioner of Customs proposes to increase the tariff duties on the silk imports which come to us from Italy and Switzerland, and which are considered as the first raw material intended to be made up into fabrics.

It is asserted in reply that Switzerland and Italy will make reprisals for this against our products.

For example, England, which buys from us \$150,000,000 worth of silk fabrics and sells us less than eight millions' worth, will not trouble us if we strike off these eight millions, but she will strike off these one hundred and fifty millions, and so the advantage of free trade will be mathematically proven.

This does not, however, prevent the silk cultivators of the South from insisting on their protective rights to insure the ready sale of some kinds of silk which they raise.

The Southern districts are otherwise passing through a period of noise and fuss.

After the silk cultivators come the wine cultivators, who complain that they are not sold the wines produced by their vineyards, while they have to establish after the ravages of the phylloxera.

During the plague, the wine failed, they invented "sacrage," which consisted of adding to the vintage to make it ferment a second quantity of sugar and water.

The Southerners do not want any longer to sugar their wines, but the people of the North who cultivate beet-root are quick to intervene, because if the Southerners could not sell their sugar.

All these contradictory interests are discussed with an extraordinary animosity, and curiously enough it is found that it is this induces to calm.

Prudent and Conciliatory.

The committee and the opposition are striving then to see which can be the most prudent and conciliatory. They have granted to the future Catholic legislation the right of federating them all France, establishing considerable reserves, and, in short, if they entrusted the bishops themselves with the task of elaborating the law they would have shown themselves less liberal.

In reality, intelligent Catholics are delighted, and this law will be a monument of moderation and liberalism.

There is need of this, no doubt, for without it the Senate would never vote for it. Still the chamber must hasten on with the measure, for if the matters to be dealt with are not put in train before the holidays the law will have to wait upon the renewal of the Senate by a third of its members and thus the separation bill will be transferred to the election platform. The senators will certainly never vote on the eve of their re-election for a law which could be exploited against their re-election.

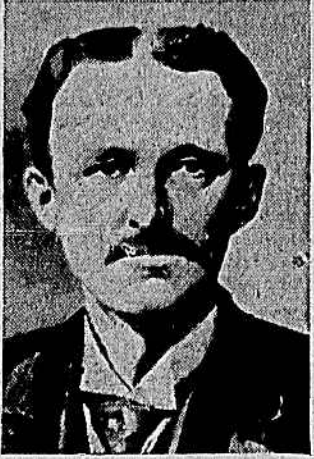
Moroccan Situation.

It were well if things were proceeding as well in foreign affairs as in domestic, but such unfortunately is not at all the case.

The negotiations between France and Germany are following a normal course by means of the exchange of notes. The system of reducing the proposals to writing being much more favorable than that of conversation, first because it leaves tangible traces, and, secondly, because it allows reflection.

In a word, it is becoming clear that an agreement will be arrived at between

Prince Who May be New King of Norway



PRINCE CARL OF SWEDEN.

It has been learned by excellent authority that the majority of the members of the Swedish Riksdag are ready to accept King Oscar's third son, Prince Carl, as King of Norway, provided the Norwegian government agrees to demolish the fortifications on the frontier and enter into an arbitration treaty with Sweden.

Germany and France, so that the affairs of Morocco will be regulated by an international conference in which our representatives will sit side by side with those of Germany, England and the other powers.

We shall abandon part of our projects in Morocco, Germany will have the right to say that she has gained a diplomatic victory over us, but what does that matter if from this incident there can be at last born between Germany and France those friendly relations which have been so much desired by the wise on each side of the world.

J. CORNELI.

WOMAN WHO KILLED HUSBAND MUST DIE

(By Associated Press.)
KANSAS CITY, MO., June 24.—Mrs. Aggie Myers, who was found guilty at Liberty, Mo., recently of murder in the first degree, was today returned a new trial and was sentenced to be hanged on August 11. An appeal will be taken to the State Supreme Court. Mrs. Myers was convicted, with Frank Holtman, who was infatuated with her, of killing the woman's husband.

THIRTY DROWNED BY CAPSIZING OF BARK

(By Associated Press.)
VIGO, SPAIN, June 24.—Advises received today from the Mino River, which empties into the Atlantic near Camina, say that thirty persons were drowned recently through the capsizing of a bark which had arrived in the river from Portugal.

BOTH ENDS OF HOUSE WERE TORN TO PIECES

The Centre, Containing the Family, Was Unhurt and They Escaped.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
AMHERST, VA., June 24.—As if almost by a miracle, Mrs. Lee Jennings and her two children escaped death Thursday night. The house in which she and her two children were alone was struck by lightning, and both ends of the house were torn to pieces. Yet the room in the center of the house, in which she was staying, was not injured, and the mother and children were not even rendered unconscious. The escape of the woman and children is regarded as little short of marvelous.

The house, which is owned by Mr. W. F. Gregory, is situated on an isolated spot on Baptist Hill. Thursday night Mrs. Jennings and her two children were alone. About 11 o'clock the lightning struck the house. It seems to have struck the center of the house and followed the two tin valleys in the roof to both ends. The rooms on each end of the house were torn to pieces. Large pieces of the framing in the walls of the building were knocked out. The house can be entered from a number of places through holes knocked in it by the lightning. A large part of the plastering in these rooms was knocked off. Many of the dishes in the dining room were broken. The damage to the house will estimate several hundred dollars.

That the house should not have caught fire and that the mother and children should have escaped with their lives under these circumstances is considered quite remarkable. The damage to the house is covered by insurance.

MAJOR ANDERSON TO DEMOCRATS

Makes a Plea to the Voters on
the Basis of His
Record.

THE SINGLE LIST EXPENSIVE

To Make Radical Changes at
Once Would Cost People
Many Thousands.

Attorney-General William A. Anderson addresses the appended letter to the Democratic voters of Virginia, in which he sets forth his claims to their support of his candidacy for re-election. He takes occasion to go into detail regarding his opinions and course of action regarding the adoption of school books. The address, in a measure a reply and offset to the recent speeches of Major Anderson's distinguished opponent, is given here in full:

Richmond, Va., June 23, 1905.

To the Democrats of Virginia:

As has already been announced, I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Attorney-General. I have no claim to re-election unless I have faithfully and efficiently discharged the duties of the office during the time I have held it. As to that, I prefer to refer you to the records of this office, to the great number of opinions which I have been called upon to render upon questions arising under our new Constitution and under the statute laws of the State, which are becoming more and more complex, and to the records of the State Corporation Commission, of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, and of the Supreme Court of the United States, in which courts I have been my duty to represent the Commonwealth in a number of the most important cases in which the interests and rights of her people have been involved, and to the history of her history. Each case involving the general rights and interests of her people has been decided in her favor.

School Book Question.

As is well known, the duties devolved upon the Attorney-General as the chief law officer of the State, constitute, in responsibility and importance, nine-tenths of the work of the office. But I also ex-officio one of the eight members of the State Board of Education. One duty, and a very important duty, of that board is in the language of the Constitution, to "select text-books and educational appliances for use in the schools of the State, exercising such discretion as it may see fit in the selection of books suitable for the schools in the cities and counties respectively."

In his card formally announcing his candidacy, and according to the published reports of some of his speeches, my opponent has misapprehended, and therefore incorrectly stated, my position, views and action upon the question of the selection of school books for use in the schools of the State.

At a meeting of the board, held on March 22, 1904, before its selection of the books to be used in the public schools, I voted for the following resolutions, the second of which was written by me:

"That the State Board of Education is the sole constitutional authority to adopt said books, and it is unauthorized to delegate this authority either directly or indirectly."

"That, in making said adoption, the board shall select the very best books that can be obtained for the pupils of the schools, having reasonable regard to cost, and making as few changes as may be necessary to accomplish this result."

I have never, at any time, held any view or done any act inconsistent with either of those resolutions; and I have repeatedly, in one of the sessions of the board, insisted that no other position was defensible.

When the present board came to deal with this subject, they found that they were confronted with some of the most serious problems that could engage their attention.

My earnest desire, and I believe that of every member of the board, was then, as it is now, to secure for the children of the State, the very best books that could be had for their instruction, at the very lowest prices at which such books were sold anywhere to anybody, and, at the same time, in attaining this end, to subject our people to as little cost and inconvenience from sudden and unnecessary changes in school books as possible.

The board found that, under the guidance of Dr. Ruffner and the other superintendents, who had directed the public school system of the State, a plan of county and city adoptions had prevailed in Virginia for thirty-three years.

Would Be Expensive.

A plan, looking to a straight single list adoption for the whole State, was suggested and carefully considered by individual members of the board. It was

(Continued on Fifteenth Page.)

OUTING CONTEST HOTTER DAILY

Contestants Are Working Pro-
digiously to Get Voting
Certificates.

BEST HOTELS TO BE FOUND

The Winners Will Be Treated to
the Best That
Exists.

The Times-Dispatch summer outing contest is waxing warm, and the race bids fair to develop some surprises.

The voting certificate is a factor that will decide the fate of many of the parties that are entered in the contest, and the statement printed to-day would doubtless show the contestants in a very much different order if all the certificates that have been issued were really deposited and could have been credited and counted.

Nearly one hundred thousand votes have been issued in the shape of voting certificates, and it will be seen that there must be a large share of these not yet deposited. The coupons clipped daily from the paper must be deposited regularly in order to be counted, but this rule not applying to the voting certificate, many of the contestants are holding them back for the grand finish.

Standing of Contestants.

The standing of contestants at 3 P. M. yesterday was:

Miss Annie M. Perkins	6,241
Miss Carrie G. Perkins	5,905
Miss Pearl V. Clayton	5,579
Miss Bessie Spain	5,508
Miss Jessie C. Burton	4,929
Miss Maude Parrish	4,920
Miss Ethel Bagby	4,478
Miss Sadie Southall	3,343
Miss E. W. Southall	2,530
Miss Annie Morris	2,484
Miss Florence Woodward	2,422
Miss M. M. Gardner	1,944
Miss E. K. Sims	1,919
Miss Fannie Reed	1,815
Miss Sadie McLean	1,761
Miss Bessie Gathright	1,753
Miss Rosa G. Miles	1,578
Miss Annie Kelch	1,576
Miss Julia A. Smith	1,136
Miss Eleanor Haynes	1,136
Miss Eva Murdoch	1,136
Miss Isabel Scott	864
Miss Beulah Brunt	864
Miss Emma Watkins	864
Miss Florence Wood	864
Miss Annie Brockwell	864
Miss Grace Crabbin	864
Miss Sadie Southall	864
Miss Annie R. Reese	864
Miss Carrie R. Reese	864
Miss Doria Hall	864
Miss Emma Fallow	864
Miss Annie Louise Kesnich	864
Miss Annie Louise Lundin	864
Miss Maude Lally	864
Miss Nannie Duke	864
Miss Pearl Ford	864
Miss Catherine McCall	864
Miss A. J. Webb	864
Miss Louise Gardner	864
Miss Love	864
Miss Julia Renicke	864
Miss Bertha Renicke	864
Miss Alma Chiles	864
Miss Countess G. Carter	864
Miss Mamie M. Carter	864
Miss Minnie	864
Miss Mattie Barker	864
Miss Helen Maxwell	864
Miss Angeline Lotzer	864
Miss George Meech	864
Miss Lucy C. Duncan	864
Miss Margaret Williams	864
Miss Lillian Burger	864
Miss Mamie Thaxton	864
Miss Catherine McCall	864
Miss Ardle Johnson	864
Miss Chiara Gragnani	864
Miss Myrtle Clary	864
Miss Vera Jones	864
Miss Julia Jones	864
Miss Anna Nelson	864
Miss Gray Wright	864
Miss Grace I. Rohleder	864

The Tee-Dee Hotels.

Forty-five ladies will enjoy the pleasures and recreation of a Tee-Dee trip. Fifteen parties, of three ladies each, will be the fortunate winners of the fifteen trips. There are eight hotels. Seven of the hotels are in Virginia and one in New York city.

There will be two parties to each of the seven Virginia resorts, each party to stay one week.

The consolation prize party will go to the New York hotel for two weeks.

Following is given a brief description of each of the Tee-Dee resorts:

Hotel Wachapreague.

Wachapreague, on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, is one of the best seashore resorts on the Atlantic coast.

The Hotel Wachapreague is open all the year. It has three tiers of wide, airy veranda, comfortable rooms, excellent bedding, hot and cold baths, shady lawns, deep-water pier, where sail and power boats may be had for fishing, shooting etc.

"Island House," with ocean front, near Cobb's island, has similar natural advantages. Among the many attractions

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

AMERICAN GIRL WHO MAY BECOME ENGLISH COUNTESS



ALBERTA STURGES.

Miss Alberta Sturges, whose engagement to George Charles Montagu, heir to an earldom, has been announced in London, is the daughter of Mrs. Francis H. Leggett, of New York. The Leggetts have entertained lavishly in London during two seasons. Recently when Mrs. Leggett and Miss Sturges occupied the box of the Countess of Dudley at the grand opera they were noted for the splendor of their gowns. George C. Montagu is a member of Parliament, and is a son of Rear Admiral Victor Montagu, heir to the eighth Earl of Sandwich. He was born in 1874.

BRIDGES WASHED ON THE SOUTHERN TILTON IS AFTER HIGHER GAME

The Trains Will Be Blocked
for Eighteen
Hours.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., June 24.—Lynchburg was visited by an unusually heavy rain storm this afternoon. The rain fell in torrents for an hour, causing a flood in several of the small streams on the outskirts of the city. Two large trestles on the main line of the Southern were partially washed away, and no trains can reach the city from the South certainly for eighteen hours.

The rain was accompanied by a great electrical storm. During the storm a telephone wire fell across a high current electric light wire, and Kent Inge, a young boy, walked into it, and would have been electrocuted but for a sensational rescue by Policeman Blankenship.

CHARGE CHAUFFEUR WITH MURDER OF M'ANUS

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 24.—Charging him with being concerned in the murder of "But-Em-Up-Jack," MacManus in the Bowery, on May 2, the police have arrested a man who says he is W. A. Wilke, a chauffeur, of Richmond, Ind. Wilke says he came to New York a month ago in search of work, after working in several automobile manufactories in Ohio and Indiana. He stopped at the Savoy Hotel and said he had just found work when he was arrested.

Wilke declared that he never knew MacManus, and has asked the police to inquire of his friends in Richmond, Ind. He was carrying a revolver when arrested. MacManus was a notorious character and was found unconscious in the street, with his head crushed in, and died a few hours later.

School Directors Sent to Jail.

(By Associated Press.)

POTTSVILLE, PA., June 24.—Jesse and plus Hester, David Post, Jacob Noll and George Holvey, school directors of Shenandoah, were to-day sentenced to serve one year in jail for bribery and conspiracy. The men pleaded guilty of accepting bribes for their influence in the appointment of school teachers.

TAX VALUES IN CHARLOTTESVILLE

Increase of Three-Quar-
ters of Million In
Five Years.

CITY IS CENTER OF VERY RICH SECTION

People Have Great Faith in Fu-
ture of Town, and Believe
Increase of Values Can
Be Made Much Larger
Than It Is
Now.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent.)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, ALBEMARLE CO., VA., June 24.—That the citizens of Charlottesville should be inclined to grumble because the increase in the valuation of real estate this year shows a growth in values of property of this character of but \$255,725 over the assessment of five years ago, is significant. It is indicative of the faith which the people of the city have in the future of Charlottesville; they felt that the increase would be much larger than it was.

As a matter of fact, the increase is probably much greater. It is true that the brick pavement laid in front of much of the property on Main Street has greatly increased the value of the abutting property, and on other streets of the city there have been improvements made which have undoubtedly caused great appreciation in land values. The real estate owned by the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern Railway at Charlottesville is assessed by the State Corporation Commission. This assessment has not been certified to the officials of the city. It is believed that this will add very much to the total of the increase shown.

The increase in the value of the real estate of district No. 2, which embraces all the north side of the city, is \$201,964. The property owned by the people of the district increased \$12,968 in value in the course of the past five years, and that owned by colored, \$28,962. The books of the assessors of district No. 1 have not yet been made up, but the treasurer, McGee says he thinks the assessment for this district, which includes all the south side of the county, will show as great or greater increase than the north side.

It occurs to me that an increase of over three-quarters of a million dollars in the value of the real property of the county, including the city of Charlottesville, in five years, is not so bad.

Many men of wealth have come to Albemarle within the course of the last ten years, and purchasing the fine old farms have made them blossom like the rose. It is said, however, that many of these purchasers have devoted themselves more to the erection of fine buildings than to the actual improvement of the soil. Had the latter kept pace with the former the land values would have been far greater than they are.

There is no doubt about Charlottesville's being "a good town." I have used this expression of the traveling man, because it seems so expressive and because in looking about the town the counties so many of these apostles of trade and progress are met. There is a conservatism and solidity about the city of Charlottesville, its business men and their business, even in the very appearance of the business section, that forces the admiration of the man looking for the substantial in business.

The city has never had a boom. In the days, a dozen years ago, when the corn fields roundabout other Virginia towns were being cut up into town lots and sold at a hundred dollars the front foot to a clamoring army of buyers, Charlottesville was pursuing the even tenor of its dignified way. The towns which were booming then are dead now or are making a struggle to overcome that frenzied period, when they were trying to force their growth without reference to the unvarying laws of commerce and trade. The fact that the city has never had a boom is in large part accountable for the present solidity of its enterprises.

The city has a rich country surrounding it, which accounts in large measure for its prosperity, but it has at home, without reference to the agricultural trade, many establishments which contribute in large measure to its prosperity.

WOOLMILLS.

There are the woolen mills, which employ a large number of men and women and sell cloth in all sections of the country; a tannery, the Monticello Wine Company, which manufactures fine Monticello claret, which have the minister from an European government in Washington say was the best claret that he knew. There are numerous small establishments, which in the aggregate give employment to many

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

CARTOONIST'S VIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS.

